BAILBOADS.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO BAILROAD

ow rum as follows, viz:

FOR BALTIMORE.

re-daily, except Sanday, at-5.20, 7.50, as
a. m., and 2.50, 4.35, and 7.50 p. m.

FOR WAY STATIONS SOUTH OF ANNAPOALS Leave at 6 and 5 30 a. m., and at 2 30 am

Leave at 6 and 2.30 t. m., and at 2.30 ag.
4.40 p. m. FOR AHEAPOLIS.
Leave at 6.30 and 7.30 a. m., and 4.36 p. m.
for train to or from Annapolis on Sunday.
ON SUNDAY.
FOR HALTIMORE.
Leave 24 7.50 a.m., and 2.20 and 7.50 p. m.
FOR WAY STATIONS.
Leave 45 7.30 s. m. and 4.30 p. m.
FOR ALL FARTS OF THE WEST.
Leave daily, except Sunday, at 7.30 a. m. and
2.30 p. m.

m. unday, at 7.30 p. m. only, connecting with trains from Ballimore On Sunday, at trains from Baltimore to health or the Rahay Station with trains from Baltimore to health of the Rahay Station of the West can be had at the Fashington Station Ticket Office at all hours in the day, as well as at the new office in the American Talegraph Huiding, Pennsylvania avenue, natween Four. and a health and Sixth attreets. For New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, see divertisement of 'Through Line.'

W. P. BETTE,

Master of Transportation.

General Ticket Agent,

GEO. S. KOOFTE, Agent,

JaS-if

NOTICE TO SOUTHERN TRAVELERS. THE OLD AND DIRECT LINE ENTIRELY COM-STAGING ENTIRELY DISCONTINUED.

THAN DALLY.
On and after MONDAY, September 26, the old of favorite line from WASHINGTON, vis FURD-HICKSBURG to RICHMOND, will be real wide bally, (Sunday nights excepted.) as fol-

New York, Palisaspinia, Santanore and Sease Ingrios, and accompanied by through baggarge masters.

Through tickets from S. York to Richtmone, \$17.00

"Baltimore 10.00

"Washington \$2.50

"Washington \$3.50

"Washington \$4.50

"Washington \$4.50

"Washington \$4.50

"From Washington \$1.60

Can be procared in Richtmone \$10.00

Can be procared in Richtmone \$10.00

Can be procared in New Yorks at No. 200 Broadway, and at Courtland street ferry. In Palisaciphia, at the deptot of the Philiadelphia, Williamington and Baltimore Railroad Company, Broad and Prime street. In Baltimore, at the Candlen Station of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. In Washington, at the Company, Broad and Prime street. In Baltimore, at the Candlen Station of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. In Washington, at the Company affect, at the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Sizak street, and on board the Verta and Sand Sand. \$1.00 a. m., sardive in \$1.00 a. m., 10.00 a. m

11.15 p.m. (Sigitt,) and Saltimore at 2.0, and 6 p. m. 3.35 and 4.00 a.m., arrive in shington at 6.20, 5.50, and 7.45 p.m., and 6 p.m., and 7 p.m., and 7 p.m., and 8 p.m., an

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMORE BALLROAD.

TIME TABLE.

Commonsing MONDAY, December 18th, 1868, thus will leave depot, corner of Broad street of Washington avenue, as follows:

Express Train at 4.05 a.m., (Mondays expect, for Baltimore and Washington, stopping Wilmington, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, pordect, Perryman's, and Magnolis.

Way Mail Train at 8.16 a.m., (Sundays exespied,) for Baltimore, stopping at all regular stations, connecting with Delaware railroad at Wilmington for Mifford, Salisbury, and Interme-diate stations. Express Train at 1.15 p. m., (Sundays ex-

Havre-de-Grace. cpress Train at 3.50 p. m., (Sundays ex-ed,) for Baltimore and Washington, stopping

Express at 11.15 p. m., for Baltimore shington, stopping at Chester, (only to

Passengers for Fortress Monroe was
Passengers for Fortress Monroe was
A 16 a. n. train.
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS—Stopping at all
ACCOMMODATION Philadelphia and Wilming-Larve Philadelphia at 11.60 a. m., 4.00, 5.30 and 10.00 p. m. The 4.00 p. m. train connects with Delaware Railroad for Milford and Inter-

CHESTER FOR PHILADELPHIA -- Leave Ches-er at 8.15, 10.14 a. m., 12.36, 3.15, 4.44, 7.20

ter at 8.15, 10.14 a. m., and 5,00 p. m. gundar TRAINS.

Express Train at 6,0a m. for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Wilmington, Perry-villed Auto-de-Grace, Aberdeen, Perryman's and Magnolia.

Hight Express at 11,15 p. m. for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, (for Baltimore and Washington passengers, Wilmington, Rewark, Eikton, North-East, Perryville and Hayre-de-Grace.

Havre-de-Grace.
Accommodation Train at 10 p. m. for Wilmington and Way Bisations.
BANTIMORE FOR PHILADELPHIA.
Leave Baitimore at 9.25 p. m., stopping at
Havro-de-Grace, Perryville and Wilmington,
Also stops at Elkton and Newark (to take passengers for Philadelphia and leave passengers
from Washington or Baltimore, just Chester to
leave passengers from Baltimore or Washington.

Leave Wilmington for Philadelphia at 6.30

P. Have Wilmington at 6.18, 9.40 a. m., 2.26, deard 13.26 p. m.

FREGHT TRAIN with personner our attached, will leave Wilmington for Percyville and informediate stations at 7.65 p. m. and informediate stations at 7.65 p. H. F. RENNEY, Superintendent, 18411 H. F. RENNEY, Superintendent,

Daily National Republican.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 17, 1866.

ents of all the Executive Departments of the Government are Published in this Paper by Authority of THE PRESIDENT.

GREAT PENNSYLVANIA BOUTE TO BORTH AND WHET. FOUR DAILY TRAINS.

BAILBOADS.

WINTER SCHEDULE: ON AND AFTER NOVEMBER 20, 1865, trai

TWO TRAINS ON SUNDAY, Leaving Washington at 3.30 and 7.30 p. m SLEEPING CARS ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS. LOW FARE AND QUICK TIME.

Gare run through from Baltimore to Pitteburgh, Erie or Elmira, without change.

Ag-Fort rickets and any information apply be
the Office of the Great Pransylvania Moute, corser Pennsylvania avenue and Sixth street, notes.

Baltimal Hotel, and Fourteenth street, corneced
Ponnsylvania avenue, epocite Wilburde' Hotel,
Washington.

Burgerintendent N. C. R. R.

J. WILKENS,

Passenger and Telest Agent.

JHO. GILLETT, Passenger Agent. no20-tf

1864 ARRANGEMENTS 1864 NEW YORK LINES.

THE CAMDES AND ARBOY AND PRILADEL PRIA AND TRENTON RAILROAD GOMPA PROM PHILADELPHIA TO NEW AND WAY PLACES.

FROM WALNUT STREET WHARF AND MENSIEGTON DEPOT, WILL LEAVE AS POLLOWS, VIZ: m., via Camden and Amboy-G. an

PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK LIRES.

Leave Walnut street wharf at 6 and 8 a. m.,
12 m., and 2 p. m.
Leave Kennington Depot at 11, 15 a. m., 2 35,
4 30 and 6 45 p. m., and 12, 50 a. m. (night.)
The 6.45 p. m. line runs daily; (all others,
Sundays excepted.)

HEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA LINES. Leave foot of Barelsy street at 6 a. m. and 2 m. m. From foot of Cortland street at 7, 5, and 10 a. m., 12 m., 4 and 6 p. m., and 12 might. The 6 p. m. literum d. lly; (all others, Sundays excepted.) W. H. GATZERH, Agent, Philadelphia and New York Lines. PRILADELPHIA, Dec. 23, 1866. doi:1

1865 WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1865

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. TWELVE DAILY TRAINS.

On and after MONDAY, October 16, 1865, train ill leave the Union Passenger Depot, corner (ashington and Liberty streets, Pittaburgh, Pa-Washington and Liberty streets, Filesungs, Fa. is follows:
DAY HXPHBSS, daily except Sunday, at 250 a., stepping at Johnstown, Concusungs, Galliten, altoonia, and all principal stations, and make one district compections at Harrisburg' for New Ork, Ballimore, and Washington, and a Philaelphia for New York, Boston, and intermediate

ing direct connections at Harrisburg: for New York, Baltimore, and Washington, and as Philadelphia for New York, Boston, and intermediate points.

ALTOONA ACCOMMODATION, daily except Sunday, at 5.00 a.m., stopping at all regular stations between Pittsburgh and Altoona, and antermediate gloss connection with trains on the Indiana Branch, West Pennsylvania Railroad, Besnsburg and Cresson Baltroad, and Hollidayaburg Branch.

PITTSBURGH ARD ERIE MALL, daily except Studay, at 7.50 a.m., stopping only at Consmanush, Gallitten, Altoona, and all principal stations, making direct connection as Harrisburg for New York, Maltimore, and Makington of Stations, and the Stations of the Stations of the Stations between Pittsburg and Harrisburg, making connections with trains on the Kbensburg and Cresson railroad and Mollidaysburg railroad.

PHILADALPHIA KYPRESS, daly at 4.20 p. m., stopping at Latrobe, Blairsville Interaction, Johnstown, Consmanush, Callitter, Altoona, Huntingdos, Lawistowa, Mintin, Newport, Mary-stopping at Latrobe, Blairsville Interaction, Johnstown, Consmanush, Callitter, Altoona, Huntingdos, Lawistowa, Mintin, Newport, Mary-stoping at Introduce, Altona, Huntingdos, Lawistowa, Mintin, Newport, Mary-stoping at Johnstown, Consmanush, Callitter, Altoona, Huntingdos, Lawistowa, Mintin, Newport, Mary-stoping at Philadelphia for New York, Boston, and intermediate polate. Seeping cars run through on this train from Pittsburg to Philadelphia and Baltimore, and Washington, and Saltimore, and Washingt

role.

Soll MNTOWN ACCOMMODATION, daily (excitation of the limiters and Washington, stopping mington, Newark, Bitkes, Morthage and Soll MNTOWN ACCOMMODATION, daily (excitation of the limiters and Consumagh, and the limiters and Consumagh, and the limiters and Consumagh, and connecting at Biarrellie intersection with trains on the indiana Branch and West Pennsylvania states and west Pennsylv

Agnolis. Hight Express at 11.10 p. m., for Baltimore of Washington, stopping at Chester, (only to the Baltimore and Washington passengers,) llimington, Newark, Biktos, Northeast, Parville, and Harra-de-Orace.

Passengers for Fortress Moarce will take the Tassengers for Fortress Moarce will take the ACCOMMODATION THAINS—Shopping at all account of the Indiagon, Lewistown, Millis Newport, account of the Commodation of the Millington, Harriston, Handledon, Handl

	Betweeter Brains arrive in Bittshurgh as follows .
ı I	Returning Trains arrive in Pitteburgh as follows:
à	Mail 1.90 a. m.
111	Fast Line 2.00 a. 18.
•	First Wall's Station Accommodation, 8.26 a. m.
П	Penn Accommodation 7.50 a. m.
Ш	Second Wall's Station Accommodation 8.50 a. m.
	Johnstown Accommodation 10.05 a. m.
П	Pittsburgh & Erie Mail 12.50 p. m.
2	Baltimore Express 1.50 p. m.
	Third Wall's Station Accommodation 2.05 p. m.
	Philadelphia Express 2.56 p. m.
	Pourth Wall's Station Accommodation 6.60 p. m.
	Alloga Accommodation and Emigrant 10.30 p. m.
0	An Agent of the Excelsior Omnibus Company
	will pass through each train before reaching the
П	depot, take up checks and deliver baggage to any
0	part-of the city. Office No. 410 Penn street, open
5	parents can city. Omos no. alo renn atreet, open
	day and night, where all orders for the meve-
	ment of passengers and baggage will receive
	prompf attention.
0	Baltimore express will arrive with Philadel-
	phia express at 2, 30 p. m. on Mondays.
	NOTION In case of loss, the Company will
	hold themselves responsible for personal bag-
	gage only, and for an amount not exceeding \$100.
	W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.
9	At the Pennsylvania Contral Raticond Passanger
	At the Pennsylvania Control Hallroad Passenger Station, on Liberty and Washington streets.
	Annual of the Control of the Control of the Control

RAILROADS.

RAILROADS.

ORANGE AND ALEXANDRIA RAILROAD.—THEODOR by RAIL YESS VASHINGTON AND ALEXANDRIA TO RIGHMOND
AND LYNCHBURG.
On and after PRIDAY, September 1, 1965, the
trains on this road will run as follows:

TRAINS SOUTH.
Leave Weshington at 7 a, m, and 2 n, m.
Leave Meanington at 7 a, m, and 2 n, m,
Leave Meanington at 7 a, m, and 2 n, m,
Leave Meanington at 7 a, m, and 2 n, m,
Arrive in Bickmond at 1 a, p, m, and 4 a, m,
Arrive in Bickmond at 1 a, m, and 4 n, m,
Arrive in Bickmond at 7 a, m, and 7, 15 p, m.
Leave Lynchburg at 6, 50 n, m, and 4, m,
Leave Lynchburg at 11, 30 p, m, and 6 a 5 m,
Arrive at Alexandria at 4 a, m, and 1, 10 a, m,
Arrive at Alexandria at 4 a, m, and 1, 10 a, m,
Arrive at Alexandria at 4 a, m, and 6, 50 a, m,
On Sundays lave Washington at 5, 30 p, m, and 6, 50 a, m,
On Sundays lave Washington at 5, 30 p, m, only,
Local regist train leaves Alexandria at 4 a, m,
arriving in Oordonaville at 12, 50 p, m, periving in
Leaves Oordonaville at 12, 50 p, m, periving in
Alexandria at 8 p, m.
Through freight train leaves Alexandria at 2 a, m,
Leaves Lynchburg at 2, 20 a, p, riving in
Passengers from Warrenton will take the 7 a,
m, train worth from Lynchburg, and the 6, 45 u,
m, train worth from Lynchburg, and the 6, 45 u,
m, trains from Richmond seenest with trains
at Washington for all parts of the North and
West.

This rowte has the advantage over all citors by
Barring a continuous rail fress New Year.

at Washington for all parse of the Actua han West.

This route has the advantage over all others by having a continuous rail fress New York to Lynchburg, 400 miles.

It also purese through Fairfax, Bull Run, Manacess, History, Chilattie, Rappshannock, Culpaper, Orange, and Gordenville, where many of the great battles of the late rebellion were fengist.

Tickets can be preserted in Adams' Express Building, opposite the E. and O. E. R. Depot, in Washington; also, at the Depot, on Maryland weeks.

Washington.
Trains leave the corner of First and C streets
W. M. McCafferty,
General Esperimendent,
J. M. BEOADIS,
osf-if General Passenger Agent,

THROUGH LINE BETWEEN WASH.
INCOME, PHILADELPHIA, AND NEW

ove its as follows vis:
FOR NEW YORK, without shange of ears,
Loave daily (except Sunday) at 7.30 a. m., and
30 and 7.30 p. m.,
FOR NEW YORK, whanging care at Philadel-

See Ballimore and Ohlo railroad advertisement of selections and the West Washington, Ballimore Anapolis, and the West Washington, Ballimore Anapolis, and the West Washington, Ballimore and The Market Anapolis, and the West Washington Gaseral Ticket Agent, Gaseral Ticket Agent, Gao. Arest Washington

WASHINGTON, 1865 ALEXANDRIA, AND GROEGETOWN RAIGROAD COMPARY.

CAPITAL STOCK, \$500,000-SHARMS, \$100 BACK BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Sammel M. Shommker, Req., of Bailimore.

Bobert W. Latham, Req., of New York eity.

Joseph B. Stawart, Req., of Washington, D. C.

Prederick P. Stanton, Req., of Washington, D. C.

Leonard Huyek, Eeq., of Washington, D. C.

President—Rubert W. Latham, Eq., Secretary—Joseph B. Sawart, Esq. Treasurer—Leonard Hayek, Esq. Superintending Agent and Recording ary—Otear L. Sievens.

All communications referring to business con-serted with said road should be addressed to the ceretary, at the office of the Company, No. 411 ennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C. acris-if

STEAMSHIPS ATLANTIC STRAMSHIP COMPANY

TO NEW YORK.

The steamers comprising this line are the JOHN GIBSON. Captain YOUNG. R. C. KRIGHT. Captain YOUNG. R. C. KRIGHT. Captain WINTERS. Leaving Pier Ro. 12, North River, New York, every WEDNEADAY and SATURDAY, at 4 p. m., and foot of G street, Washington, D. C., every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 a. m.
Freight received daily during huntness hours, and carefully kept under cover.
The Steamers of this line now connect with

The Steamers of this line now connect with Alexandria and Orange Railroad. Freight for warded to any point along the line of the road.

AURITHMORGAN, RHINEHART & CO.,

Cor. Reventh st. and Poin, ave.

south side, and foot of G street,
Washington, D. C.
BOWEN, BRO. & CO.,
Alexandria, Va.,
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
85 West street, New York.

NEW YORK WASHINGTON STRANSHIP COMPANY, (OLD LINE,)

OCHAN STRAMERS
BALTIMORE, RESECCA CLYDE, AND EMPIRE. GEORGE H. STOUT, MAY FLOWER, AND

ANN BLUA.

Regular Sailing Days TORSDAYS and FRIDAYS, all Fills, from fool of High street, Georgetown, and Pier 16, East River, (fool of Wall street, Hww York.

For Ireight or passage apply to—

For Ireight or passage apply to—

O. P. HOUGSTON, Agent,
foot of High street, Georgetown,
M. ELDRIDG'S & Co., Agents,
Frince Street Wharf, Alexandris,
JAMES HAND, Agent,

117 Wall Street, New York.

Freight received constantly and forwarded to all parts of the country with dispatch, at lowest rates.

O. R.P. HANS COURT.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WASHINGTON

The Street Warf, Alexandria was added to the personal state of the agreement of the same base obligation of officers when he seems and the fellowing disposition of officers who have been that the policy of the Barrage of the seems with a signal of the seems with a signal of the seems with t

National Republican

BURNING CORS FOR FUEL—AN AP-PEAL TO CONGRESS.

The Chicago Republican makes the fol-

owing extraordinary statement about the consumption of corn for fuel, owing to its there there are thousands of poor and stary. oubt, by the business of the very distillarie which the Chiesgo editor desires to have

In various parts of this State Indian co

and we appeal to Congress for the necessary relief.

The great source of the evil is to be found in the fact that the present tax upon alcohol, the fact that the present tax upon alcohol, high wines, and whisky, is in effect prohibitory. It has shut up most of the distilleries and destroyed our home markst for corn. At the same time it has seriously diminished the revenue. Let the tax be reduced to a reasonable rate and the distilleries will resume business, and the farmers will get living prices for corn. As for the effect on the drinking of whisky and intemperance, we suppose that it will make little if any difference. Everybody who wants whisky for that purpose, gets it now.

But the present cost of that class of spirits banishes them from all sorts of industrial bases, for which they were formerly in great demand. For instance, it was formerly the practice of photographers to wash their plates with alcohol; but now they employ some cheep acid for that purpose. Let the tax be reduced and alcohol will again be avail, ble for all these uses. Thus the public convenience will be consulted and the revenue increased, while the farmers of the West will no longer be compelled to burn their corn for fuel because it will not sell.

Weekly contains a leader, from which we extract the conclusion. It is a fair statenent of the case:

ment of the case:

It must not be forgotten that the question of reorganization is necessarily practical and experimental. It will be so in any case. Whatever laws may be passed, or amendments adopted, or pledges required and given, the work will still be an experiment, and must still be elessly and carefully watched. Thus Gen. Grant says that he is persuaded the great body of the Southern people have aquiesced in the result of the war; and he hopes that civil government may be soon re-established. But his good sense does not desert him. He does not say that because they have acquiesced and because speedy civil governments are desirable, therefore the troops should be withdrawn and the whole muster left in the hands of the acquiesceut mass. On the contrary, he is of

the whole matter left in the hands of the acquiescent mass. Our the conterry, he is of opinion that for a longetime there must be a military supervision of these States.

So with the President. He authorizes the Governors to exercise civil powers, but he does not restore the Audeas corpus, and he does not declare the unorganized States to have resumed their functions in the Union. To do that would be to decide a question which he has accurately referred to Congress. To do that would be to decide a question which he has expressly referred to Congress. It seems to us that the perpetual distrust of the President, which appears in some quarters, is wholly unjustifiable. His purpose is certainly beyond suspicion. His fidelity to the freedmen is proved. He has his own theories of the status of the States, of the limitations of his power, and of the wisest policy of reorganization. But it will be time enough to doubt and denounce him when he declares that he is willing, without another word and cancily as the case now stands, to recognize the entire resumption by the interbel States of all their functions in the Union, to withdraw every soldier from the South, te abolish the Freedmen's Bureau, and to intrust the late slaves without further ceremony or security to the absolute control of the late masters.

lish public at her Majesty's Treatre on the 22d ultimo. In a little address in which she took leave of her patrons she said: "I return first cherished my dawning abilities, to the to me. But the joyous thought of my welcome does not overmaster the deep sadness benefits forgot'-mine will not be of them In the quiet hours of home life to which I look forward at the close of my dramati career I shall think of you very, very often, for I know there are those here to-night, wishes go with me to my distant home. Some sake - I shall always love England for

practicable, and is also dispensing of all sur-plus and unserviceable stores.

The General has recently made the fol-lowing disposition of officers who have been instructed to carry out the policy of the Bu-

APPLES are plenty, but prices exorbitant at Portland, Maine.

THE city of Mexi co is better supplied with eater than any city in the world. It has two from the mountains: to the very heart of the city; thence by arteries it is distributed in every direction. "Above are also numerous Artesian wells in the city and its suburbs."

AT ONE of the fairs in Domfries, Scotland recently, a young woman, obviously from the rural districts, was seen standing with a very taining no respon to, she passed round to the opposite side, and raising the cover of the sit in which letters are placed, she applied her mouth to the aperture, and calling hear. "Can you let me have a postag

THE Archbishop of Canterbury is about to Iterations of the formularies of the Church the practice of clergymen to bedeck them-selves. The memorialists object to any such nterference with the liberty of the clargy to rese as they please in the celebration of

Tan Duke of Argyle has been making peech at Glasgow on Trades' Unions. He aid that the question was no longer whether nch societies ought to exist. That was cortant they should be directed to right ob that the ends which they sought to gain were fair both to their employers and their col-loagues, and let them seek to win them by ust means, not by intimidation. Finally the depriving superior merit or superior skill of that superiority of reward which, by the

fellon, the actress, her fortune was com growing ever since. She cannot spend her

splendidly executed and very massive brouse pedestal hot-sir stove by Vulli'amy, made ex-pressly for the late Duke of Cambridge. In he ball-room there are three very beautiful out-glass chandeliers, (one for sixty lights, and two for thirty-five lights each.) hese there is an immen se number of interesting objects in Sienz, marble, mahoganies of different kinds, rasple, &c.

MR. ABDULLATA, a Malay merchant of Sing spore, has recurtly made some interesting disclosures in regard to the secret socities in China, which have contributed so much to foment the late insurrection in the Flowery foment the late insurrection in the Flowery Empire, and which have extensive ramifications among the Chinese emigrants in Singapore, Malacca, Siam, and even Australia. The meophyte is bound to swear allegiance in the name of Koanti, the god of war, to the thirty-six terrible formulas that constitute the obligation of the members of the secret societies. The most celebrated of them all is the Pi-lin-hiou, and the next in importance is the Triad, which in its turn has been the progenitor of a good many other societies, the names of which, as the "Children of Tell," "Justice and Humanity," and the like, are suggestive of rather agrarian proclivities on the part of the secret societies, and their opposition to the present monopolies of the Emperor, the aristocracy, and the various higher classes of China.

Acting Assistant Surgeons are at present on two days. The whole number sick in the District the District the month of October is reported as 2,445. 000 men, of whom up-wards of 731,000 received no benuty. In snawer to an inquiry by Gen. Schenck, chairman of the Military Committee, respecting a proposed law equalizing the bounties of all soldiers who ervoid during the war to suppress the reboilion, the Paymaster General says the sum required to pay each soldier on his prepretion of the bureau to September 30th, out 6,251 feel, "Justice and Humanity," and the like, are suggestive of rather agrarian proclivities on the part of the secret societies, and their opposition to the present monopolities of the Emperor, the aristocracy, and the various higher classes of China.

BREEDING OF DAIRY COWS In the last Report of the New York State Agricultural
Society, recently published, we find that
Hon. Lewis F. Alleo, who by the way is
very high authority on these matters, having
had a larger experience and a wide observation, concludes that dairymen should raise
their own cows, as the most conomical and
sure way to obtain a prime herd. He believes,
also, that if a heifer is well fed and well
cared for, she will make a better cow if she
comes in at two years old than at throe.

Mr. Allen also favors in and in breeding
and says, "the thing has been too long and

(From Mrs. Howe's "Later Lyrice.")
THE SOUL HUNTER. Who hunts so late 'neath evening skier A smoundering love-brand in his eyes? We looks outshame the black of night, A smoundering love-brand.
His locks ontehum the black of night,
lis stare are daller than his sight,
Who huns so late, so dark.

drooping mantle shrouds his form,

Sure no one underreath the moon Can whisper to so soft a tane; = The hours would fill from dusk to dawn Lighter than dews upon the tawn With him, so late, so dark. But, should there break a day of need, Those hands will try no valorous deed No help is in that sable greet. For manhout in that hollow breast That sighed so late, so dark.

O maides! of the selt waves make. Thy sinises shroud, for God's dear sake; Or to the flame commit thy bloom; Or took the, living, in the tomb So desolate and dark—

Before thou list one stolen word Of him who lurse thee like a bird. Its wanders with the Devil's ball, For human souls be lies in wait, Who hunts so late, so dark.

Brevet Brigadier Gen. John Eavon, jr. Bureau, has made his report of the condition of the affairs in this District to Gen. O. O. HOWARD. He says:

No lands were reported, save those in charge of Captain J. M. Brown, A. Q. M., and known as Government farms, in Maryland and Virginia.

Much had been accomplished in the way of education, but no definite and complete report could be made out of the material furnished.

nished.

The negroes gathered here as a city of refuge for safety from their bitter foss. At once
I began to send out officers to explain and
amforce the new relations of whites and
blacks in the surrounding country, and with
your approval, with little regard to territorial limitations.

Mathematical and the surrounding country and with at limitations.

Mothers once fully assured that the power Mothers once fully assured that the power of slavery was gone, were known to put forth almost superhuman efforts to regain their children, traveling any distance, daring any perils, and even beating the pugnacious specimens of Christian chivalry is hand to hand conflict, and bearing off in triumph the long-sought child. Wisdown, however, was required in the aid we randered, for sometimes the mother was max sufficiently cusancipated from the brutal ideas of her bondage to understand the daties of a Christian parent.

cipated from the brut-li ideas of her bondage to understand the duties of a Christian parent.

The freedmen on the Government farms in St. Mary's county, Maryland, have proven the advantages of Fair treatment and wages, and good fair, by producing with great economy of 'abor the best crops in that section of the State. Thirteen hundred acres have be to under cultivation, of which 176 acres 'ears wheat, 630 acres corn, 248 acres tobr see, 240 acres cate, and 6 acres of potates, in addition to these were the gardens of the people. Beside the work on the crops, barns, fences, &c., have been built, and other permanent improvements made. The number of people have averaged about 500 during the season, about half of which are laborers, and are paid regular wages. Most of the remainder earn enough to pay for their rations, while a few, too old or too young, are dependent.

An intelligence office, of which Captain Spurgin is the head, has been established, which has rendered valuable services. The number reported as having found employment through the intelligence office, in this city, from July 20 to October 31, is 773, this includes only those who have contracts registered—probably as many more have been helped to situations, 729 applications for labor have been filled. Several hundred dollars have been paid by employers for labor thus obtained. Several calls for labor have been flained.

ishor have been filled, many of which were infor families. Several hundred dollars have been paid by employers for labor thus obtained. Several calls for labor have been received from railroad and mining companies received from railroad and mining companies sensitiveness, they will find all their difficulating element of colored labor is desired For various reasons, these calls have not yet been answered.

An intelligence office has been opened late.

BOUNTIES PAID DURING THE WAR—The

been answered.

An intelligence office has been opened lately at Alexandris, where there is a large amount of surplus labor.

There are now three hospitals for freedmen in this District, one in Washington, one in Alexandria, and one at Freedmen's Village; having in all a capacity of 300 beds.

One Assistant Surgeon, U. S. V., and ten Acting Assistant Surgeons are at present on duty.

pendent. The exact number of people thus aided cannot be ascertained, 600 rations daily being distributed at the Government soupouse.
In September Alexandria was added to the

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

lished every Friday morning: One copy one year, \$2; Three copies one year, \$0.00; Ten copies one year, \$15.00. white, South, gives my convictions of the stocess of emancipation, whatever temporary evils bad faith may here and there engender, the assurance of positive knowledge more than of the confidence of opinions based on influence.

than of the confidence of opinions based on influence.

When first ordered to duty here, consenting to remain only till the Bureau should be fully organised. I find myself closing this report after it has been in full operation so many months, and under your faithful and carnest lead, has filled page after page with illustrations of the humanities and charities upparalleled in the annals of mational history.

Accept my sincere thanks for your uniform personal kindness and courtesy.

I have the honer to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN EATOS, jr.,

Bt. Brig. Gen., Ass't Commissioner.

impossibility of European Interfer-[From the Lordin Times, December 28.]

A war at the present moment between France and the United States would open such disastross prospects to both countries that prudent men on both sides will resort to every possible means in order to avoid push-ing matters to so extamitous an extremity.

world that American statesmen should ab world that American statemen should ab-stain at the present time from inconsiderate expressions of feeling on this subject. It would be worse than folly to expend blood and treasure in the pursuit of an object which may be equally obtained by fair words and conciliation. European interference in the affair of America is impossible in the every nature of affairs, and if the Americans will but quiet for the while a not unnatural ansativement they will find all their difficul-

BOUNTIES PAID DURING THE WAR—The Paymoster General on the Proposition to Equalize Bounties.....It appears from an official statement that the total number of men who have received respectively \$400, \$300, or \$100 bounty during the war was 1,730,340, amounting in the aggregate to nearly \$301,500,000. The total enlistments during the war were 2,451,000 men, of whom upwards of 731,000 received no bounty. In answer to an inquiry by Gen. Schenck,

without entailing financial ruin. An further argument against the measure he says it is certain that to a greater extent than is now apprehended such legislation will inure to the benefit of speculating adventurers all over the land, who have been buying soldiers' discharges with a view to such anticipated legislation, and who are now doubtless covertly pressing its consummation.

The large bounty allowance thus far given, in spite of the careful vigilance and scruting of the officers of this department, has led to frauds incalculable. It cannot be doubted that such extension of these allowances as is proposed will give new impetus and opportunity to crid-doors in that line beyond anything known in the past.